REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

105 SEA HERO ROAD, SUITE 2 FRANKFORT, KY 40601-5404 TELEPHONE (502) 573-0050 FACSIMILE (502) 573-0067



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Patricia Hawkins, Hopkins County Judge/Executive
Members of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Peercy and Gray, PSC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hopkins County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Peercy and Gray, PSC to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Peercy and Gray, PSC evaluated the Hopkins County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Peercy and Gray, PSC, has completed the audit of the Hopkins Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$9,987,188 as of June 30, 2004. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$7,214,345 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2004, with total net assets of \$9,954,406. In its enterprise fund, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$32,782 with total net assets of \$32,782. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2004 of \$10,175,000 with \$420,000 due within the next year.

Report Comment:

• The Former Jailer, Tim Lantrip, Had Undisclosed Cash Disbursements Of \$29,693

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

CONTENTS	PAGI
CONTENTS	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
HOPKINS COUNTY OFFICIALS	3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	17
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	20
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	24
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	28
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	33
STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	37
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	41
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	45
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	47
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	61
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	66
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	69
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	73
COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION	77
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	81
APPENDIX A:	

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS



PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

2300 Hurstbourne Village Drive, Suite 500 Louisville, Kentucky 40299

Phone: (502) 493-1090 FAX: (502) 493-7231

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Patricia Hawkins, Hopkins County Judge/Executive
Members of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hopkins County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Hopkins County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hopkins County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 33, 34, and 37 as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
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Members of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hopkins County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 8, 2005, on our consideration of Hopkins County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

• The Former Jailer, Tim Lantrip, Had Undisclosed Cash Disbursements Of \$29,693

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Peercy and Gray, PSC

Audit fieldwork completed - July 8, 2005

HOPKINS COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

Fiscal Court Members:

Patricia Hawkins County Judge/Executive

Karol Welch Magistrate
Coletta Wheeler Magistrate
Tim Riggs Magistrate
Larry Wilson Magistrate
Larry Rogers Magistrate
Mike Duncan Magistrate
Jon Garrett Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Robert Moore County Attorney

Jim Lantrip Jailer

Devra Steckler County Clerk

Carolyn Polley Circuit Court Clerk

S. Frank Latham Sheriff

David Gordon Property Valuation Administrator

John Walters Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Cindy Jones County Treasurer

HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT



RUDGE EXECUTIVE Patricia Hawkins

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2004

The financial management of Hopkins County, Kentucky offers readers of Hopkins County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Hopkins County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with other information that we have furnished in our financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights.

- Hopkins County had net assets of \$9,987,188 as of June 30, 2004. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$7,214,345 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2004. In its enterprise fund, cash and cash equivalents were \$32,782 with total assets of \$32,782.
- Total net assets increased \$2,651,151 during fiscal year 2004.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, Hopkins County governmental funds reported current assets of \$7,214,426. Of this amount, \$7,214,345 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- Hopkins County's total indebtedness at the close of fiscal year June 30, 2004 was \$10,175,000, of which \$9,755,000 is long-term debt (due after 1 year) and \$420,000 is the current maturities of long-term debt (to be paid within 1 year). Debt reductions were \$400,000 for the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Hopkins County's basic financial statements. Hopkins County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GASB 34 requires management to include certain comparison schedules when they are available. The schedules include prior and current comparisons of general revenues by major source, and program expenses by function. This is the first year of implementation and these schedules will be presented next year.

Government-wide Financial Statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Hopkins County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on Hopkins County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Hopkins County is improving or deteriorating.











Mike Duncan District 6





Government-wide Financial Statements. (Continued)

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities.

Under the county's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from a cash transaction, except for the recording of depreciation expenses on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements for all activities and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund activities.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as amounts billed for services provided, but not collected) and accounts payable (expenses for goods and services received but not paid) or compensated absences are not recorded.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Hopkins County's governmental activities include general government, protection to persons and property, general health and sanitation, social services, recreation and culture, roads, debt service, capital projects, and administration. Hopkins County has one business type activity - Jail Canteen.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Hopkins County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal and statutory requirements. All of the funds of Hopkins County can be divided into broad categories: *governmental funds and proprietary funds*.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's current financing requirements.

Because of focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's current financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Governmental Funds. (Continued)

Hopkins County maintains seven (7) individual governmental funds. All of the governmental funds, except the general fund, are considered special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the following:

Major Funds:

- General Fund
- Road Fund
- Jail Fund
- Local Government Economic Assistance Fund (LGEA)
- Contingency Fund

Hopkins County adopts an annual appropriated budget. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, and Contingency Fund to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Jail Canteen Fund, an enterprise fund. The county maintains this enterprise fund to account for the sale of items to inmates.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

Net Assets. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 is an abbreviated statement of net assets.

Table 1
Hopkins County's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2003		2004	2003		2004		2003		2004
Assets										
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,458,075	\$	7,214,426	\$ 10,332	\$	32,782	\$	5,468,407	\$	7,247,208
Capital Assets	 12,442,630		12,914,980					12,442,630		12,914,980
Total Assets	17,900,705		20,129,406	10,332		32,782		17,911,037		20,162,188
Liabilities										
Current and										
Other Liabilities			420,000							420,000
Long-Term Liabilities	10,575,000		9,755,000					10,575,000		9,755,000
Total Liabilities	10,575,000		10,175,000					10,575,000		10,175,000
Net Assets										
Invested in Capital Assets,										
Net of Related Debt	1,867,630		2,739,980					1,867,630		2,739,980
Restricted			81	10,332				10,332		5,818
Unrestricted	5,458,075		7,214,345					5,458,075		7,241,390
Total Net Assets	\$ 7,325,705	\$	9,954,406	\$ 10,332	\$	32,782	\$	7,336,037	\$	9,987,188

Changes in Net Assets

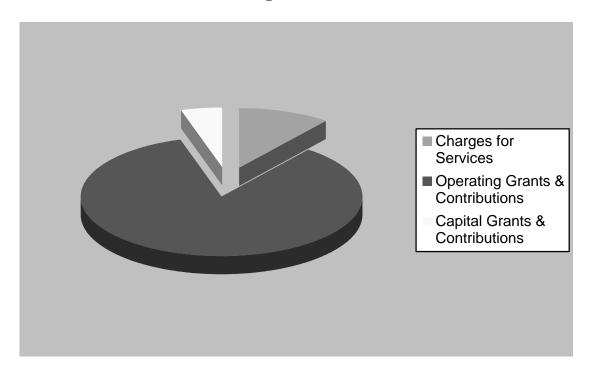
- Governmental Activities. Investment in capital assets and infrastructure, net of related debt increased to \$2,739,980 primarily due to the valuation of new infrastructure assets, and new equipment purchases, net of depreciation. The net assets for 2003 have been restated on the government-wide Statement of Activities to reflect the addition of capital assets and infrastructure from prior years.
- Business-Type Activities. Hopkins County's net assets increased by \$22,450 in fiscal year 2004 primarily due to more items sold.

Statement of Activities. As noted earlier this statement shows how the government's net assets changed during the year. Table 2 and the graphs that follow illustrate how the County's net assets changed for 2004.

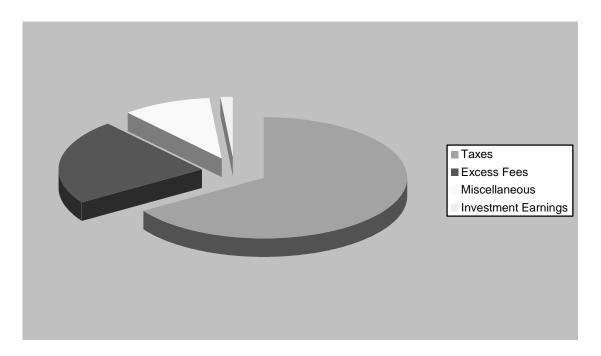
Table 2
Hopkins County's Activities

Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 901,310	
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,344,965	
Capital Grants and Contributions	400,000	\$ 8,646,275
General Revenues:		
Taxes	4,954,276	
Excess Fees	1,710,444	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	102,452	
Miscellaneous Revenues	760,327	7,527,499
Total Revenues		\$ 16,173,774
Program Expenses:		
General Government	5,698,658	
Protection to Persons and Property	3,222,643	
General Health and Sanitation	1,129,212	
Social Services	75,506	
Recreation and Culture	324,093	
Roads	1,774,446	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	584,195	
Capital Projects	107,994	
Jail Canteen	605,876	
Total Expense		\$ 13,522,623
Change in Net Assets		2,651,151
Beginning Net Assets (Restated)		7,336,037
Ending Net Assets		\$ 9,987,188

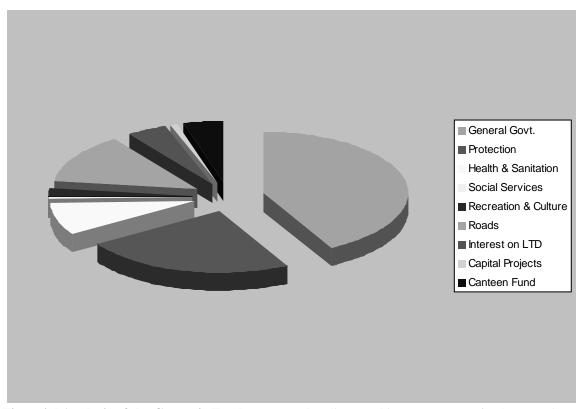
Hopkins County Program Revenues 2004



Hopkins County General Revenues 2004



Hopkins County Program Expense 2004



Financial Analysis of the County's Funds. As noted earlier, Hopkins County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal and statutory requirements.

Governmental Funds Overview. The focus of Hopkins County governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of June 2004 fiscal year, the combined ending fund balances of County governmental funds were \$7,214,426. This consists of unreserved fund balance of \$7,214,345, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the specific funds, and \$81 of reserved fund balance for debt service.

The county has (5) five major governmental, and (2) two non-major funds.

Major Funds:

- General Fund
- Road Fund
- Jail Fund
- Local Government Economic Assistance Fund (LGEA)
- Contingency Fund

Non-major Funds:

- Tourism Fund
- Local Government Economic Development Fund

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds. (Continued)

- 1. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Hopkins County. At the end of June 30, 2004 fiscal year, unreserved fund balance and total fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,369,833. The County received \$4,854,660 in real and personal property, motor vehicle, and other taxes for approximately 62% of the county's general revenues. Hopkins County received a \$1,000,000 state grant, which was for the Hopkins County Industrial Development Authority. This grant contributed approximately 13% of the County's general fund revenues. Various other service fees, licenses & permits, state grants, interest and miscellaneous revenues contribute to the remaining 25% of the revenues.
- 2. The Road Fund is the fund related to County road construction and maintenance. The fiscal year 2004 expenditures for Road Fund were \$2,733,784.
- 3. The Jail Fund is used to account for the operation of the County's detention program. The Jail Fund received \$2,279,824 from intergovernmental fees, primarily for housing prisoners.
- 4. The Local Government Economic Assistance Fund (LGEA) had a fund balance of \$2,651,216 as of June 30, 2004.
- 5. The Contingency Fund had a fund balance of \$1,541,292 as of June 30, 2004.

Proprietary Funds Overview. The County's Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Hopkins County has (1) one enterprise-type proprietary fund, it is:

Jail Canteen Fund

The Jail Canteen Fund's unrestricted net assets at the end of June 30, 2004 fiscal year, amounted to \$27,045 and total net assets were \$32,782.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. Hopkins County budget was amended during the fiscal year increasing the budgeted revenues by \$40,695 and increasing the budgeted expenditures by \$40,695. Actual revenues were \$870,979 over budget. Actual expenditures were \$630,011 under budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration.

Capital Assets. Hopkins County's investment in capital assets for its government and business type activities as of June 30, 2004, amount to \$12,914,980 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements to land other than buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure.

Additional information of the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report

Capital Assets and Debt Administration. (Continued)

Table 3
Hopkins County's Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total		
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004	
Infrastructure	-	778,798	-		-	-	778,798	
Land	406,500	406,500	-		-	406,500	406,500	
Buildings & Improvements	11,192,293	10,865,290	-		-	11,192,293	10,865,290	
Other Equipment	522,905	513,947	-		_	522,905	513,947	
Vehicles & Equipment	320,932	350,445	-		-	320,932	350,445	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 12,442,630	\$ 12,914,980	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 12,442,630	\$ 12,914,980	

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the 2004 fiscal year, Hopkins County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$10,175,000. The total is from General Obligation Bonds totaling \$10,175,000.

Requests For Information. This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Hopkins County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Patricia Hawkins, Hopkins County Judge/Executive.



HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

	Primary Government					
	Gov	vernmental	Busi	ness-Type		
		Activities	Ac	ctivities		Totals
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,214,427	\$	32,782	\$	7,247,209
Total Current Assets		7,214,427	-	32,782		7,247,209
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation:						
Land and Land Improvements		406,500				406,500
Buildings		10,865,290				10,865,290
Other Equipment		513,947				513,947
Vehicles and Equipment		350,445				350,445
Infrastructure		778,798				778,798
Total Noncurrent Assets		12,914,980				12,914,980
Total Assets		20,129,407		32,782		20,162,189
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable		420,000				420,000
Total Current Liabilities		420,000				420,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable		9,755,000				9,755,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		9,755,000				9,755,000
Total Liabilities		10,175,000			_	10,175,000
NET ASSEIS						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt		2,739,980				2,739,980
Restricted For:						
Debt Service		81				81
Other Purposes				5,737		5,737
Unrestricted		7,214,346		27,045		7,241,391
Total net assets	\$	9,954,407	\$	32,782	\$	9,987,189



HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

				ceive	<u>eived</u>			
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital ants and atributions
Primary Government:		_						
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	5,698,658	\$	72,960	\$	937,518	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property		3,222,643		190,443		2,279,824		
General Health and Sanitation		1,129,212		9,581		2,378,496		
Social Services		75,506						
Recreation and Culture		324,093						
Roads		1,774,446				1,749,127		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		584,195						
Capital Projects		107,994						400,000
Total Governmental Activities		12,916,747		272,984		7,344,965		400,000
Business-type Activities:								
Jail Canteen		605,876		628,326				
Total Business-type Activities	_	605,876		628,326				
Total Primary Government	\$	13,522,623	\$	901,310	\$	7,344,965	\$	400,000

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Unrestricted Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous Revenues

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government							
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals					
\$ (4,688,180) (752,376) 1,258,865 (75,506) (324,093) (25,319) (584,195) 292,006	\$	\$ (4,688,180) (752,376) 1,258,865 (75,506) (324,093) (25,319) (584,195) 292,006					
(4,898,798)	22,450 22,450	(4,898,798) 22,450 22,450					
(4,898,798)	22,450	(4,876,348)					
1,354,833 169,471		1,354,833 169,471					
225,783 3,204,189 1,710,444 102,452 760,327		225,783 3,204,189 1,710,444 102,452 760,327					
7,527,499 2,628,701 7,325,705	22,450 10,332	7,527,499 2,651,151 7,336,037					
\$ 9,954,406	\$ 32,782	\$ 9,987,188					



HOPKINS COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

HOPKINS COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	
2,651,216	
2,651,216	
8	
2,651,216	
2,651,216	
·	

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Assets:

Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement

Of Net Assets Are Different Because:

Total Fund Balances

Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources

And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.

Accumulated Depreciation

Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and,

therefore, is not reported in the funds.

Bonded Debt Principal

Net Assets Of Governmental Activities

HOPKINS COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Contingency Fund		Non- Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	1,541,292	\$	101,006	\$	7,214,427
\$	1,541,292	\$	101,006	\$	7,214,427
\$	1,541,292	\$	101,006	\$	2,369,833 4,844,512
					81
\$	1,541,292	\$	101,006	\$	7,214,426

\$ 7,214,426

17,006,685 (4,091,705)

(10,175,000)

\$ 9,954,406

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HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General Road Fund Fund		Jail Fund	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 4,854,660	\$	\$	\$	
Excess Fees	1,710,444				
Licenses and Permits	103,789				
Intergovernmental	937,518	1,749,127	2,279,824	2,378,496	
Charges for Services	72,960		190,443	9,581	
M iscellaneous	37,540	337,411	129,820	151,768	
Interest	37,956	3,838	4,127	28,909	
Total Revenues	7,754,867	2,090,376	2,604,214	2,568,754	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	3,164,562			99,888	
Protection to Persons and Property	145,288		2,635,812	136,329	
General Health and Sanitation	64,049			1,044,436	
Social Services	75,506				
Recreation and Culture	9,041			315,000	
Roads and Airport		1,426,871		220,921	
Debt Service			984,195		
Capital Projects	37,907	1,118,179	18,044	1,074	
Administration	985,929	188,734	574,263	143,017	
Total Expenditures	4,482,282	2,733,784	4,212,314	1,960,665	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	3,272,585	(643,408)	(1,608,100)	608,089	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds		650,000	1,500,000	825,000	
Transfers To Other Funds	(3,475,000)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,475,000)	650,000	1,500,000	825,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(202,415)	6,592	(108,100)	1,433,089	
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	2,572,248	200,289	452,298	1,218,127	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,369,833	\$ 206,881	\$ 344,198	\$ 2,651,216	

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Contingency Fund	Gov	Non- Major ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	\$	99,615	\$	4,954,275
				1,710,444
				103,789
		400,000		7,744,965
				272,984
				656,539
27,177		445		102,452
27,177		500,060		15,545,448
		400,000		3,664,450
				2,917,429
				1,108,485
				75,506
		52		324,093
				1,647,792
				984,195
				1,175,204
	-			1,891,943
		400,052		13,789,097
27,177		100,008		1,756,351
		,,		,
500,000				3,475,000
				(3,475,000)
500,000				
	-			
527,177		100,008		1,756,351
1,014,115	_	998	Φ.	5,458,075
\$ 1,541,292	\$	101,006	\$	7,214,426



HOPKINS COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HOPKINS COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,756,351

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlay 1,067,210
Depreciation Expense (594,860)

The repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes the current

financial resources to governmental funds.

Bond Principal Payments 400,000

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 2,628,701



HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

	Act Ent	ness-Type tivities - erprise Fund
	_	Jail anteen Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	32,782
Total Current Assets		32,782
Net Assets		
Restricted		5,737
Unrestricted		27,045
Total Net Assets	\$	32,782



HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
		Jail
	C	Canteen Fund
Operating Revenues		runu
Canteen Receipts	\$	628,326
Total Operating Revenues		628,326
Operating Expenses		
Cost of Sales		201,361
Personnel Costs		18,486
Miscellaneous		11,857
Total Operating Expenses		231,704
Operating Income		396,622
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		_
Fees to Fiscal Court		(311,822)
Inmate Refunds		(62,350)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(374,172)
Change In Net Assets		22,450
Total Net Assets - Beginning		10,332
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	32,782



HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	A	iness-Type ctivities - nterprise Fund
		Jail Canteen Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts From Customers	\$	628,326
Cost of Sales		(201,361)
Personnel Costs		(18,486)
Miscellaneous		(11,857)
Net Cash Provided By		
Operating Activities		396,622
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Inmate Refunds on Accounts		(62,350)
Payments to Fiscal Court		(311,822)
Net Cash Used by Noncapital		
Financing Activities		(374,172)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash		
Equivalents		22,450
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2003		10,332
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2004	\$	32,782
Reconciliation of Operating Income to		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	396,622
Total Cash Provided By Operating		
Activities	\$	396,622

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	47
Nоте 2.	Deposits	52
Nоте 3.	CAPITAL ASSETS	53
Nоте 4.	LONG-TERM DEBT	54
Note 5.	COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	55
Nоте 6.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	56
Nоте 7.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	56
Nоте 8.	Insurance	57
Nоте 9.	SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	57
NOTE 10.	CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	57

HOPKINS COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Hopkins County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or their exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented. Based upon the application of the criteria stated in GASB 14, there are no component units which merit consideration as part of the reporting entity.

C. Hopkins County Elected Officials Not Part Of Hopkins County, Kentucky

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Hopkins County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Hopkins County, Kentucky.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Hopkins County Elected Officials Not Part Of Hopkins County, Kentucky (Continued)

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets – resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets – those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Governor's Office for Local Development requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, other counties for housing prisoners and transfers from the General Fund. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund – The primary purpose of this fund is to account for general health and sanitation, social services, and economic assistance expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue are state grants, coal and mineral severance taxes, landfill user fees, and recreational area user fees. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Contingency Fund- The primary purpose of this fund is to annually set aside some investments for future contingencies.

The primary government also has the following nonmajor funds: Tourism Fund and Local Government Economic Development Fund.

Special Revenue Funds

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Local Government Economic Development Fund, Contingency Fund and Tourism Fund are presented as Special Revenue funds. Special Revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. This fund also accounts for funds received from the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. The County has elected to record infrastructure starting with the fiscal year 2004 activity with no retroactive recording. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

		oitalization hreshold	Useful Life (Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75	
Furniture and Fixtures	\$	2,500	3-25	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50	

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity (Continued)

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance, if applicable.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

J. Related Organization and Joint Venture

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the Medical Center Ambulance Service, Incorporated is considered a related organization of Hopkins County Fiscal Court.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the Hopkins County Joint Planning Commission is considered a joint venture of Hopkins County Fiscal Court.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

requirements were met, and as of June 30, 2004, the primary government's deposits were fully insured or collateralized at a 100% level with collateral of either pledged securities held by the county's agent in the county's name, or provided surety bond which named the primary government or component units as beneficiary/obligee on the bond.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity					
	Beginning	<u>-</u>		Ending		
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance		
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 406,500	\$	\$	\$ 406,500		
Total Capital Assets Not Being						
Depreciated	406,500			406,500		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings	13,004,488			13,004,488		
Other Equipment	1,733,594	90,698		1,824,292		
Vehicles and Equipment	794,893	143,300		938,193		
Infrastructure		833,212		833,212		
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated	15,532,975	1,067,210		16,600,185		
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings	(1,812,195)	(327,003)		(2,139,198)		
Other Equipment	(1,210,689)	(99,656)		(1,310,345)		
Vehicles and Equipment	(473,961)	(113,787)		(587,748)		
Infrastructure		(54,414)		(54,414)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,496,845)	(594,860)		(4,091,705)		
Total Capital Assets, Being						
Depreciated, Net	12,036,130	472,350		12,508,480		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 12,442,630	\$ 472,350	\$ 0	\$ 12,914,980		

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 142,265
Protection to Persons and Property	305,214
General Health and Sanitation	20,727
Roads Including Infrastructure	126,654
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 594,860

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2000

On February 8, 2000, the Hopkins County Fiscal Court issued lease revenue bonds for the purpose of constructing and equipping a new detention center, refunding of a loan to renovate the jail annex and for the cost of the issuance of the bonds. The following is a summary of some of the significant provisions of the Series 2000 bond issue held:

Par amount of original issue	\$11,320,000
Discount on original issue	226,151
Rate of interest on remaining issue	5.00% to 5.75%
Bonds due	February 1
Interest due	February 1 and
	August 1
First principal payment	February 1, 2002
Last principal payment	February 1, 2020

Call Provisions:

2000 Series bonds maturing on and after February 1, 2010 are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation (and upon its written discretion to the Trustee) prior to maturity on February 1, 2007 and on any date thereafter in whole, or from time to time in part, in increments of \$5,000 and in any order of maturity (less than all of a single maturity to be selected by lot by the Trustee) at the following prices (expressed as percentages of principal amount) plus interest accruing to the redemption date:

February 1, 2010 and prior to February 1, 2011	101.0%
February 1, 2011 and prior to February 1, 2012	100.5%
February 1, 2012 and thereafter	100.0%

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2000 (Continued)

The following is a summary of the remaining principal and interest requirements of the Series 2000 as of June 30, 2004:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	I	Principal	Interest				
2005	\$	420,000	\$	564,195			
2006		440,000		542,145			
2007		465,000		519,045			
2008		485,000		494,632			
2009		510,000		469,170			
2010-2014		3,005,000		1,899,068			
2015-2019		3,925,000		961,886			
2020		925,000	-	53,188			
Totals	\$ 1	0,175,000	\$	5,503,329			

B. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 10,575,000	\$	\$ 400,000	\$10,175,000	\$ 420,000
Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 10,575,000	\$ 0	\$ 400,000	\$10,175,000	\$ 420,000

Note 5. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Ambulance Service Contract

The Medical Center Ambulance Service, Incorporated (MCAS) operates under a lease with Hopkins County. The term of the lease is for one year, and such lease is automatically renewed on a year-to-year basis unless terminated by one of the parties. Under terms of the lease, the County is required to furnish the necessary number of ambulances required for the operation of the ambulance service and is to reimburse MCAS for the support of the County. MCAS has agreed to provide suitable and necessary ambulance service on a twenty-four hour basis to the residents of Hopkins County and to other persons requiring such services while in Hopkins County.

Note 5. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

A. Ambulance Service Contract (Continued)

Under the lease agreement between MCAS and Hopkins County, the county has agreed to reimburse MCAS during the term of the lease for losses incurred in its' operation. The county's obligation is limited to the amount budgeted in any given year. The amount included in the budget may not go below \$66,272. MCAS records such subsidy as a reduction of the excess of expenses over revenues in the year in which such excess expenses are incurred.

B. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs

The Hopkins County Landfill was closed in June 1992. The County must comply with established state and federal landfill closure and postclosure procedures and must perform maintenance and monitor procedures. Estimated postclosure care costs total \$955,000. The cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. It is anticipated that postclosure costs will be paid out of the Local Government Economic Assistance fund to the extent that funds are available, with any excess costs being funded using long-term borrowings.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

Fiscal Court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 7.34 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 18.51 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 7. Deferred Compensation

All eligible employees of Hopkins County are allowed to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Note 7. Deferred Compensation (Continued)

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority, 105 Sea Hero Road, Suite 1, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862 or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, Hopkins County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 9. Subsequent Events

- A. In 1999, the Hopkins County Fiscal Court implemented a 10% Insurance Premium Tax. The City of Madisonville already had in place a 5% Insurance Premium Tax. Effective July 1, 2004 the City of Madisonville raised its tax to 8.5%. This decreased the county's portion of the tax in the City of Madisonville to 1.5% and has reduced revenue by approximately \$700,000 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. Subsequent annual reductions to the county's revenue are expected to be approximately \$1,000,000.
- B. Hopkins County Fiscal Court entered into a bond issue, County of Hopkins, Kentucky General Obligation Refunding bonds (Detention Facility Project), Series 2005 on June 28, 2005. These bonds were issued for the purpose of advanced refunding of all outstanding County of Hopkins, Kentucky General Obligation Bonds (Detention Facility Project), Series 2000 and paying the associated costs of issuing the bonds. The following is a summary of some of the significant provisions of the Series of 2005 bond issue:

		Principal	Interest	Payment	Maturity		
Series	Dated	Amount	Rate	Dates	Date		
2005	June 1, 2005	\$10,930,000	3% to 4%	February 1	2/1/2020		
Note 10. Changes in Accounting Principles and Prior Period Adjustments							

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 33, 34 and 37, as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements. The effect of this change on the beginning net assets of the governmental type activities is an increase of \$1,868,258 due to capital assets and long-term debt previously not reported as well as a \$628 increase in the beginning net assets and General Fund balance for payroll account cash previously not included.



HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES	Ф	1.056.500	Ф	1.056.500	Ф	4.054.660	Ф	700.160
Taxes	\$	4,056,500	\$	4,056,500	\$	4,854,660	\$	798,160
Excess Fees		70,000		70,000		62,829		(7,171)
Licenses and Permits		78,050		78,050		103,789		25,739
Intergovernmental Revenue		2,577,143		2,617,838		2,658,093		40,255
Miscellaneous		22,500		22,500		37,540		15,040
Interest		39,000		39,000		37,956		(1,044)
Total Revenues		6,843,193		6,883,888		7,754,867		870,979
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		3,326,416		3,365,786		3,164,562		201,224
Protection to Persons and Property		189,607		420,239		145,288		274,951
General Health and Sanitation		69,600		73,445		64,049		9,396
Social Services		75,255		75,255		75,506		(251)
Recreation and Culture		19,200		19,200		9,041		10,159
Debt Service		5,500		5,500				5,500
Capital Projects		60,000		56,200		37,907		18,293
Administration		1,470,470		1,096,668		985,929		110,739
Total Expenditures		5,216,048		5,112,293		4,482,282		630,011
Excess of Revenues								
Over Expenditures Before Other		1,627,145		1,771,595		3,272,585		1,500,990
Financing Uses		1,027,143		1,771,393		3,212,363		1,300,990
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES								
Transfers To Other Funds		(4,367,145)		(4,367,145)		(3,475,000)		892,145
Total Other Financing Uses		(4,367,145)		(4,367,145)		(3,475,000)		892,145
Total Other Financing Uses	-	(4,307,143)		(4,307,143)		(3,473,000)	-	692,143
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(2,740,000)		(2,595,550)		(202,415)		2,393,135
Fund Balances - Beginning		2,740,000		2,740,000		2,572,248		(167,752)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	144,450	\$	2,369,833	\$	2,225,383

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,483,950	\$	1,532,250	\$	1,749,127	\$	216,877	
Miscellaneous	·	268,300		268,300	·	337,411	·	69,111	
Interest		5,000		5,000		3,838		(1,162)	
Total Revenues		1,757,250		1,805,550		2,090,376		284,826	
EXPENDITURES									
Roads		1,841,240		1,737,040		1,426,871		310,169	
Capital Projects		950,000		1,123,200		1,118,179		5,021	
Administration		249,800		229,100		188,734		40,366	
Total Expenditures		3,041,040		3,089,340		2,733,784		355,556	
Deficiency of Revenues									
Over Expenditures Before Other		(1,283,790)		(1,283,790)		(643,408)		640,382	
Financing Sources									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers From Other Funds		1,083,790		1,083,790		650,000		(433,790)	
Total Other Financing Sources		1,083,790		1,083,790		650,000		(433,790)	
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(200,000)		(200,000)		6,592		206,592	
Fund Balances - Beginning		200,000		200,000		200,289		289	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	206,881	\$	206,881	

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND								
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES	ф. 1.0 52 1.40	ф. 1.0 52 .040	Ф. 2.250.024	Φ 225.004					
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,953,140	\$ 1,953,840	\$ 2,279,824	\$ 325,984					
Charges for Services	200,100	200,100	190,443	(9,657)					
Miscellaneous	135,510	135,510	129,820	(5,690)					
Interest	3,000	3,000	4,127	1,127					
Total Revenues	2,291,750	2,292,450	2,604,214	311,764					
EXPENDITURES									
Protection to Persons and Property	2,477,040	2,743,685	2,635,812	107,873					
Debt Service	984,200	984,200	984,195	5					
Capital Projects	15,000	18,600	18,044	556					
Administration	654,200	629,105	574,263	54,842					
Total Expenditures	4,130,440	4,375,590	4,212,314	163,276					
Deficiency of Revenues									
Over Expenditures Before Other	(1,838,690)	(2,083,140)	(1,608,100)	475,040					
Financing Sources	()/	() , - ,	(, , ,						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers From Other Funds	1,638,690	1,638,690	1,500,000	(138,690)					
Total Other Financing Sources	1,638,690	1,638,690	1,500,000	(138,690)					
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(200,000)	(444,450)	(108,100)	336,350					
Fund Balances - Beginning	200,000	350,000	452,298	102,298					
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 0	\$ (94,450)	\$ 344,198	\$ 438,648					

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Fund Balances - Ending

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) **REVENUES** Intergovernmental Revenue 1,310,000 2,810,000 2,378,496 \$ (431,504)Charges for Services 10,000 10,000 9,581 (419)Miscellaneous 106,300 106,300 151,768 45,468 Interest 5,000 5,000 28,909 23,909 1,431,300 2,931,300 (362,546) Total Revenues 2,568,754 **EXPENDITURES** General Government 1,060,000 2,460,000 99,888 2,360,111 Protection to Persons and Property 139,700 136,329 3,371 139,700 General Health and Sanitation 1,853,665 1,854,725 1,044,436 810,289 Recreation and Culture 295,000 445,000 315,000 130,000 Roads 225,000 225,000 220,921 4,079 Capital Projects 10,000 10,000 1,074 8,926 Administration 143,017 48,523 192,600 191,540 **Total Expenditures** 3,775,965 5,325,965 1,960,665 3,365,300 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other 608,089 3,002,754 (2,344,665)(2,394,665)Financing Sources OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers From Other Funds 1,144,665 825,000 (319,665)1,144,665 **Total Other Financing Sources** 1,144,665 1,144,665 825,000 (319,665)Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,200,000)(1,250,000)1,433,089 2,683,089 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,218,127 18,127

0

(50,000) \$

2,651,216

2,701,216

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	CONTINGENCY FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Interest	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	27,177	\$	2,177
Total Revenues		25,000		25,000		27,177		2,177
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		1,539,000		1,539,000				1,539,000
Total Expenditures		1,539,000		1,539,000				1,539,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures Before Other	((1,514,000)		(1,514,000)		27,177		1,541,177
Financing Sources						_		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers From Other Funds		500,000		500,000		500,000		
Total Other Financing Sources		500,000		500,000		500,000		
Net Changes in Fund Balances	((1,014,000)		(1,014,000)		527,177		1,541,177
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,014,000		1,014,000		1,014,115		115
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,541,292	\$	1,541,292

HOPKINS COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2004

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

HOPKINS COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2004

HOPKINS COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2004

	Gover Econ Develo	cal nment nomic opment ind	nment omic pment Tourism		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		\$	101,006	\$	101,006
Total assets	\$	0	\$	101,006	\$	101,006
FUND BALANCES Unreserved: Special Revenue Fund	\$		\$	101,006	\$	101,006
Total Fund Balances	\$	0	\$	101,006	\$	101,006



HOPKINS COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

HOPKINS COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Local Government Economic Development Fund	т	ourism Fund	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	\$	99,615	\$	99,615
Intergovernmental	400,000				400,000
Interest			445		445
Total Revenues	400,000		100,060		500,060
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	400,000				400,000
Recreation and Culture			52		52
Total Expenditures	400,000		52		400,052
Net Change in Fund Balances			100,008		100,008
Fund Balances - Beginning			998		998
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 0	\$	101,006	\$	101,006



HOPKINS COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

HOPKINS COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Former Jailer, Jim Lantrip, Had Undisclosed Cash Disbursements Of \$29,693

The Office of the Auditor of Public Accounts was notified of a "vending machine account" being maintained by the former Jailer. Receipts were not deposited into an official bank account and expenditures were made in cash. There was not an account at a bank to record the transactions of these funds. Neither the County Treasurer nor the firm of Peercy and Gray, PSC, was aware that this account existed until August 24, 2005. The Sheriff, who was the acting Jailer, discovered the account and notified the County Treasurer, and she immediately notified us.

The former Jailer's records indicated that the vending machine activities started June 20, 2001; had cash receipts of \$29,946; cash disbursements of \$28,693; and an ending balance of \$1,253. Cash of \$1,253 was remitted to the County Treasurer September 9, 2005.

The receipts consisted of: vending commissions for drinks \$21,546; transportation fuel reimbursements \$5,649; vending commissions for candy machine \$1,605; calendar advertisements \$585; employee reimbursements \$321; and miscellaneous receipts of \$240. The total receipts of \$29,946 are based solely on the former Jailer's records.

The disbursements consisted of: drinks purchased \$11,049; transport fuel \$5,649; equipment purchases \$4,740; grounds improvements \$2,005; volunteer appreciation \$1,211; inmate purchases \$854; retirements gifts \$687; funeral flowers \$579; training and conferences \$451; miscellaneous expenditures \$394; competitions \$316; deputy items to be reimbursed \$309; food for inmate transports \$249; and bonuses \$200. The total disbursements of \$28,693 are based solely on the former Jailer's records.

KRS 68.210 requires all local government officials and employees to adhere to minimum requirements when handling public funds. These requirements include that daily deposits be made into a federally insured banking institution. These cash receipts were maintained at the jail and never remitted or disclosed to the County Treasurer.

The cash expenditures were not presented to or approved by fiscal court, nor are these expenditures reflected in the Jail Fund budget. KRS 441.225 states: "Such expenditures shall only be made in accordance with the line item jail budget duly adopted or amended by the fiscal court and the established county procurement code or purchase order procedure of the county. Payment for purchases for the jail shall be subject to fiscal court approval prior to payment. The fiscal court shall not withhold approval of payment for jail expenditures, which are within the jail budget and not unlawful."

KRS 68.275 requires that claims against the county that are within the amount of line items of the county budget and arise pursuant to contracts duly authorized by the fiscal court shall be paid by the County Judge/Executive by a warrant drawn on the county and co-signed by the County Treasurer. The County Judge/Executive shall present all claims to the fiscal court for review prior to payment and the court, for good cause shown, may order that a claim not be paid.

We recommend that the fiscal court review all cash disbursements made from this account. If claims or expenditures are not approved by fiscal court, we recommend that the former Jailer personally remit funds in the amount of the unapproved claims to the County Treasurer.

HOPKINS COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS (Continued)

The Former Jailer, Jim Lantrip, Had Undisclosed Cash Disbursements Of \$29,693 (Continued)

Former Jailer, Jim Lantrip's Response:

At my direction, Bette Arison, Jail Bookkeeper, maintained excellent records of this account and was complimented by the auditor on her excellent records keeping. I can assure you that I never personally handled money from this account. I never received any personal benefit or gain from the account, or to my knowledge did any employee ever receive personal benefit from the account. All profits from this account were spent either directly on the jail or to benefit the jail and the taxpayers of Hopkins County.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

Certified Public Accountants 2300 Hurstbourne Village Drive, Suite 500

Louisville, Kentucky 40299 Phone: (502) 493-1090 FAX: (502) 493-7231

Honorable Patricia Hawkins, Hopkins County Judge/Executive Members of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hopkins County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 8, 2005. Hopkins County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Hopkins County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hopkins County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is described in the accompanying comment and recommendation.

• The Former Jailer, Jim Lantrip, Had Undisclosed Cash Disbursements Of \$29,693

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC

Peercy and Gray, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Audit fieldwork completed - July 8, 2005

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

The Hopkins County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Development Program and Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Name /

County Judge/Executive

Name

County Treasurer